

Census gives the Indian population as 225,000. Of these, however, only 180,471 are returned as full-blooded Indians, the remainder being those of mixed blood. The Indians of today are in narrower quarters than were their ancestors, but they are not so strong numerically as they were a century ago. In 1890 the Indian population of the Indian Territory was 26,000, and in the following year Gilbert Inlay reduced this estimate to 20,000, but both of these estimates were doubted by the Census Bureau. In 1900 it reported the Indian population to be 288,222, of which only 62,765 above the figures of the last general census, counting the "mixed bloods." The Indians are divided into five principal groups, that recognized by the laws of the United States, and they are divided numerically among thirty-one and two Territories, and only five have a small and feeble vitality. The future of the race has weathered so well a century of adversity